

COPPER OPERATORS DECLINE TO ATTEND PROPOSED MEETING

They Say Conference Proposed by Governor Means Recognition of Western Federation.

REFUSE TO MAKE CONCESSION

Action Taken as Result of Orders from Boston Magnates.

READY TO MEET EMPLOYEES

Say This Can Be Done Without Expense of Trip to Lansing.

RIOTING AT SEVERAL POINTS

Man Charged with Throwing Stones at Guard Is Wounded—Two Men Are Arrested at Isle Royale.

CALUMET, Mich., July 30.—Governor Ferris' proposal for a conference at Lansing between copper mine operators and strikers was formally presented to the operators at a meeting in Houghton today.

General P. L. Abbey of the Michigan militia and Sheriff James Crane of Houghton county represented the state and James MacNaughton and Frederick W. Denton, general managers of the Calumet & Hecla and Copper Range Consolidated companies, respectively, represented the employers.

As had been predicted, the mine managers explained that under no circumstances would they take any action that even indirectly might be construed as recognition of the Western Federation of Miners; that the companies were willing to confer with their own employees and individually or through committees, provided the men came to them as employees, and that under such circumstances they could not see the necessity of asking the men to send representatives all the way to the state capital.

While the conference was in session the strike bound managements were increasing efforts to start surface and underground work. A goodly proportion of the shop employees of the Calumet and Hecla company returned to their tasks, pumps were started at the deep Red Jacket shaft and the work of draining the other conglomerate shafts was continued.

These activities as well as similar work at other mines in the district were conducted under heavy guards of state troops.

More Disorder Probable.

Many of the strikers have begun to show that the operations of the militia are trying their temper. The situation on the south range, where the copper range consolidated interests are paramount was reported especially threatening.

The troops there have been made the targets of many threats and insults and as a consequence frequent shots were fired at shadows in the early hours today. Such occurrences were particularly numerous about the Isle Royale powder house, the soldiers taking no chances of allowing anyone to get close enough to explode the tons of dynamite and giant powder stored there.

None of the parties in the Houghton conference would discuss it publicly when it adjourned after several hours' session.

The operators prepared a formal statement of their position, addressed to the governor and stated that until it reached the state executive they could not reveal its exact terms.

Striker Wounded.
The military men had an investigation of their own on their hands on account of the wounding of a striker by a sentry at Isle Royale mine last night. They sought to determine the truth of the sentry's statement that he had been assaulted with stones before he fired at and wounded his tormentor.

Reports of disturbances at the outlying troop stations reached brigade headquarters this morning in considerable numbers. A regular fusillade along the railway tracks in the Calumet and Hecla shop yards, but the sentries aimed high and so far as could be learned no one was hit.

The men reported that groups of strike sympathizers had been sulking in the shadows and started throwing stones at the guardsmen. One of the stones grazed a sentry's head and he fired in the air. A shower of stones followed and the other sentries fired over the heads of the disturbers. The score or more of shots aroused the camp and frightened away the union pickets.

Arrests at Isle Royale.
Two arrests were made at Isle Royale of men who were charged with threatening the troops. That location promised to become a storm center as it was thought that last night's wounding of a sentry by a sentry had aroused the ire of the foreigners who composed the big majority of the laborers.

A sentry at Colonel Boucher's headquarters at Calumet reported a thrilling experience. He said he had turned at the sound of footsteps to find himself confronted by a man carrying a revolver. The sentry on an adjoining post saw the occurrence and ordered the intruder with his rifle. The latter obeyed the command "hands up," but failed to heed the succeeding "halt" and dodged to safety down an alley.

APPENDICITIS PARTIES ARE THE LATEST FAD

COLEBROOK, N. H., July 30.—In this town of 2,000 inhabitants over 200 persons have very recently undergone operations for appendicitis, a record which is not equaled by any five towns combined in the White mountains. Operations continue at the rate of about two a day and in many instances dinners and dances are arranged either before the operation or after the patient's convalescence in celebration of another name enrolled on the appendicitis list. The town has been dubbed locally, the "Appendicitis town."

Illinois Central Cuts Dividends to Five Per Cent Basis

NEW YORK, July 30.—The directors of the Illinois Central today declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. This is a reduction of 2 per cent in the annual rate, which has been 7 per cent since 1905.

In expectation of the reduction Illinois Central broke 3 points before the announcement of the dividend and afterwards declined 4 more to 107, the lowest price since 1909, when it sold at 104 1/2.

Reasons for the reduction, according to a statement issued by the directors, were "the unusual conditions of the last two years, not only those affecting general business, but those bearing especially on this company."

The previous semi-annual payment was at the regular 7 per cent rate, so that the total dividend for the year amounts to 6 per cent.

"This has been fully earned," the directors' statement reads, "notwithstanding a severe loss of traffic and increase in expense due to January and April floods. Net earnings for May and June were very satisfactory and estimates for the first three weeks of July show substantial increases."

The Illinois Central first began paying dividends in 1887 at the rate of 7 per cent. This was reduced in 1891 to 5 per cent, where it remained until 1909 when 5 1/2 per cent was paid. The rate was raised then to 6 per cent, which was continued until 1905 when the old 7 per cent rate was restored.

Diggs and Caminetti Plead Not Guilty, Demurrer Overruled

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—Maury Diggs and Drew Caminetti, both young men of social prominence, pleaded not guilty today before Judge Van Fleet, in the United States district court, to violation of the Mann act by which congress made it a felony to transport women from one state to another for immoral purposes.

Both defendants were in court. The charges are:

"First, that Diggs and Caminetti conspired to violate the act by taking Martha Washington and Lola Norris from Sacramento, Cal., to Reno, Nev., and second that they did so violate the act."

Judge Van Fleet set August 5 as the date for trying Diggs on the second charge. In addition, Diggs is charged jointly with Charles B. Harris of Sacramento, his attorney, with conspiracy to suborn perjury, in preparing his defense.

Demurrers to all the indictments were interposed by Robert Devlin, formerly federal district attorney here, as chief counsel for the defense. Theodore Roche, president of the San Francisco police commission and special prosecutor by appointment of Attorney General McReynolds, argued against the demurrers, all of which the court overruled.

Suit Filed to Void Title to Big Tract of Land in Oregon

PORTLAND, Ore., July 30.—The filing of another of the great land suits which have stirred the northwest for years was announced today. Approximately 100,000 acres are at stake and the names of Collis P. Huntington, Leland Stanford and Charles W. Crocker, men great in the building of the west and no longer living are brought in.

These men and others, it is alleged, organized companies who took over 100-acre filings from individuals and made of them the holdings of the Southern Oregon Improvement company just after the civil war. This company's property, through bankruptcy proceedings, was taken over by the Southern Oregon company, which the present petition asserts, was merely a nominal change. The petition, filed by eleven settlers, charges that the original filers on the land were merely dummies for the company and hence the provisions of the congressional land grant of 1890 were violated. Other frauds are charged and the petition asks that the lands revert to the state, that it be resold to settlers at \$2.50 per acre. An injunction against timber cutting on the lands also is asked.

Pigs and Chickens Are Killed by Hail

MITCHELL, S. D., July 30.—(Special.)—A disastrous hailstorm covered the north end of this county last night which did considerable damage to the grain in the shock and the corn crop. The hailstorm started in Aurora county and passed north to Letcher, leaving wide desolation in its pathway. In some places the storm was three miles wide, and when it reached the southern part of Sanborn and the northern part of Hanson county it covered a space six miles wide. In the vicinity of Parker hill it seemed to be the worst, and many farms were denuded of every growing thing. Hailstones were picked up which measured more than six inches in circumference, and they were so large that chickens and small pigs were killed. One farmer living north of Fulton stated that his entire corn was ruined and some of his stock was killed. The damage in the western part of the county was not so great as in the north end.

Illinois Democrats Demand Postoffices

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Immediate reorganization of third and fourth class postoffices in Illinois because of alleged political activity by postmasters was proposed to President Wilson today by a delegation of Illinois congressmen, accompanied by State Senator Kent E. Keller of Murphysboro.

Senator Keller, who acted as spokesman, alleged many instances of irregularities in the examination of employees under civil service regulations and asked the president to at least immediately replace half the postoffice inspectors in the state by democratic appointees.

Senator Lewis also conferred with the president about Illinois' patronage and especially about the postal service.

WASHINGTON STORM KILLS TWO PERSONS

Several More Known to Have Been Injured as Fierce Gale Sweeps

Blows at the Rate of Forty-Two Miles an Hour.

MANY HOUSES DEMOLISHED

Four Painters Working on Swinging Scaffold Are Saved.

FEDERAL BUILDING DAMAGED

Storm, Which Lasts Twenty-Five Minutes, Accompanied by Almost Total Darkness—Senate Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Several persons are known to have been injured, many small buildings were demolished and a large property loss was caused by a terrific wind, rain and hailstorm, which swept Washington late today. The wind blew forty-two miles an hour and more than one and one-half inches of rain fell in an hour. Walter E. Hilton, vice president of a local real estate company, and one unidentified man were killed during the storm here today in the collapse of a building.

Four painters working on a swinging scaffold atop the dome of the Capitol were caught there in the gale, more than 150 feet above the ground. As the storm abated rescue parties went to their assistance.

Weather Gale Safely.
The four men caught on the dome of the Capitol weathered the gale safely and were taken from their perilous position.

As the storm cleared reports of houses unroofed and demolished came to the police, but without definite information of loss of life or injury.

An immense crowd gathered at the American league park for the Washington-Detroit game was caught in the gale. Telephone operators abandoned their switchboards in panic.

Cool heads kept the crowd at the base ball park from making a panic. No one was hurt there. The water was two feet deep in the field.

House Is Wrecked.

One house was wrecked in the northwest section of the city. A woman and three children took refuge in a large refrigerator and escaped injury in the ruins.

Several persons were reported slightly injured in the wreck of another demolished building. The pension office, post office and other government buildings had large holes torn in their roofs by lightning.

The storm which was at its fury probably twenty-five minutes was accompanied by almost total darkness. As soon as the telephone systems began working and the police and fire alarm systems were restored, calls began to pour over the wires. The fire was insignificant, but the police patrols rushed squads of men to search the wrecked buildings.

Recess Ordered.

When the thunderous hailstorm struck the noise in the senate chamber was so great that a recess was ordered. It was in the midst of a roll call for a quorum. So loud was the noise that Senator Kern, with his hands to his mouth, ran to the rostrum and had to shout his motion for a recess.

Vice President Marshall, shouting to a group of senators standing near the dais, asked:

Hail Kills Birds.

"Is there any precedent for senate roof falling in?"
The temperature almost instantly dropped 40 degrees.

The Capitol grounds and other of the city's parks looked as if some giant reaper had stalked through cutting down trees. In the wet grass lay thousands of birds, killed by the hail stones. Motor cars left unguarded were overturned and demolished like toys; horses, terrified by the pelting of the hail and the shrieking of the wind, dashed driveless through the streets until a collision with some other fleeing thing stopped them. The floor of the famous old rotunda bridge at Georgetown was ripped from the girders and the passageway will be useless for some time.

It was the most severe storm in the memory of those familiar with the electrical disturbances of a torrid.

Telephone Girls Save Many Lives

WEST PLAINS, Mo., July 30.—Girl telephone operators, who stood nobly by their work, saved the lives of residents of the lowlands here this afternoon by giving warning of a great cloudburst that broke over West Plains. Six inches of rain fell in ninety minutes. It went roaring from the hills to the bottom lands a mile away and had the residents and workers below not been notified many would have perished. As it was no one was injured.

Lake Breeze Brings Relief to Chicago

CHICAGO, July 30.—A lake breeze this morning brought relief from Chicago's hottest spell of the year. The thermometer dropped 25 degrees in a few hours. At 8 o'clock it registered 75 degrees. At 9 o'clock it had reached 78. The official temperature at 10 o'clock was 81 and slowly rising.

KANSAS RAILROADS MAY HAUL SEED WHEAT FREE

TOPEKA, Kan., July 30.—The public utilities commission has granted the railroads in the state authority to transport seed wheat free of freight charges between all points in Kansas. This was done in response to the petition of a committee of citizens from the southwestern part of the state, a district that has been affected by the dry weather.

"Let Us Talk It Over"



From the New York Sun.

MAY EXTEND MAIL DELIVERY

General Roper Says Inspector is Now Investigating Feasibility.

BREAKFAST AT THE OMAHA CLUB

Visitor Shows Himself to Be Thoroughly Posted on the Affairs of the Omaha Postoffice Since Its Start.

Daniel C. Roper, first assistant postmaster general, announced to the Commercial club yesterday that an inspector is at work in Omaha investigating the feasibility of extending city mail delivery service to Benson, Florence and Dundee. He said the inspector had been instructed to report on the matter within sixty days. Whether or not this extension of service would be made, General Roper did not say, but since the inspector is working almost directly under him and he is especially interested in the development of the Omaha postoffice, particularly because of his friendship for Postmaster Wharton, it is probable the improvement in the service will be brought about.

General Roper highly complimented Postmaster Wharton. He gave a short history of the Omaha postoffice, mentioning some of the prominent postmasters who have been in office here, and added: "While it is not necessary to make invidious comparisons among these postmasters, yet I think that few have been more alive and responsive to the city's demands than he who now serves you." The local postoffice, said the speaker, is only out-ranked in the west by Kansas City, Los Angeles and Denver.

History of Development.

"The history of the development of the postal facilities will illustrate the development of Omaha," he said, and then he gave an epitome of the rapid development from the time of the first postmaster, A. D. Jones, who as postmaster.

(Continued on Page Two.)

The National Capital

Wednesday, July 30, 1913.

The Senate.
Met at noon and resumed debate on tariff bill.
Senator McLean charged democrats with having broken their tariff promises and attacked them.
Senator Lewis introduced resolution to authorize secretary of treasury to withdraw treasury privileges from national banks which combined to depress federal securities.
Senator Penrose introduced resolution calling on Secretary Bryan for a report on treatment of Jews in Rumania.
Postoffice committee indefinitely postponed action on Bryan resolution on assurance of postmaster general that he would not change parcel post regulations until tested.

Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson told foreign relations committee his version of Mexican situation.
Loony coalition continued to question Martin M. Mulhall on his letters.
Sterling resolution qualifying persons over 16 to make homestead entries favorably reported by public lands committee.

The House.

Delegate Wickersham, before territories committee urged government railroad for Alaska, and declared the Guggenheim had been broken syndicates controlled every mile of Alaskan railroads.
Public lands committee began final consideration of Baker bill to allow San Francisco to secure water from Hatch Hatch valley.

Another Effort to Reorganize North End of Atlantic Line

ATLANTIC, Ia., July 30.—(Special.)—The people of the north end of the Atlantic Northern and Southern railroad have organized two committees, which are at present endeavoring to raise the \$25,000 necessary to continue the operation of the road after August 3, at which time it will discontinue operations under the receiver's management. The committees are working to raise the bond issue of \$25,000 to \$75,000, and the petition calls for all subscribers to additional stock to agree to give back to the second mortgage bondholders, who have lost their bonds, a new issue of bonds to reimburse them for their loss.

H. S. Rattenborg of this city, Vice Mayor of Council Bluffs and George Messenger of Linden went to Des Moines today to call on the governor to make arrangements for an appraisal of the road, as according to the present law the road cannot be reorganized and stock in same issued until the property has been appraised by the executive council.

"Although the time is very limited in which to act things look hopeful for the incorporation of the road," said H. S. Rattenborg, former president of the road from Villisca to Kimballton.

Rumor that Mulhall May Be Indicted by Federal Grand Jury

WASHINGTON, July 30.—It was reported here today, without official confirmation, however, that Congressman James E. Watson of Indiana, who figures prominently in the lobby charges of Martin M. Mulhall, had appeared before a federal grand jury in connection with an investigation of Mulhall's story.

All Japan Joins in Memorial Service

TOKIO, July 30.—All Japan today joined in a memorial service for the late Emperor Meiji, who died a year ago.
The young Emperor Yoshihito attended a service in the palace, while thousands of citizens went to Aoyama, where a temporary chapel was erected on the open ground, where the funeral of the late emperor was held last autumn.

The function comprised the offering of "sacred food" by ritualists, while a "Shinto" orchestra played plaintive music. After an impressive pause the chief ritualist, attired in ancient robes, and the mayor of Tokio read an address. Theaters and all other forms of entertainment were suspended for the day. The period of national mourning ends tomorrow.

Government Wins First Suit Under Pure Drug Law

DENVER, Colo., July 30.—United States District Attorney Harry E. Kelly announced today that the government had won the first prosecution brought in the federal district court here under the Sherley amendment to the pure food law. On a default judgment a large quantity of stramonine, an alleged cure for tuberculosis, was condemned and destroyed.
The Sherley amendment specifically makes it unlawful to print false and fraudulent statements as to the curative effects of medicine. Under this law suit was brought in the stramonine case.

The manufacturing company failed to appear and the judgment was given to the government by default.

HAROLD M'CORMICK TAKES AEROPLANE RIDE

CHICAGO, July 30.—Harold F. McCormick made a successful flight in his hydro-aeroplane today from his summer residence in Lake Forest over the waters of Lake Michigan to Grant park, Chicago, a distance of thirty miles.

Mr. McCormick made the trip in twenty-eight minutes, or at a speed of more than a mile a minute. The machine was driven by Charles C. Whitmore. The flight was at an average height of about sixty feet.

Five-Day Armistice in the Balkans

BUCHAREST, Rumania, July 30.—A five-day armistice was agreed to today at a peace conference between the delegates of Serbia, Greece, Montenegro and Bulgaria.

ASK ENTRY FROM EACH TOWN

Samson Sending Invitation Over the State for Big Floral Parade.

PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED

Locality Sending the Most Artistically Decorated Car, with Prettiest Girls in It, Will Receive Honors.

Mayors of various towns in Nebraska are being asked by the board of Ak-Sar-ien governors to secure the enlistment of one automobile to represent each of their towns in the floral parade September 30, the occupants of the entered cars to be made of honor to the queen at the coronation ball.

The board of governors believes that such a competition would bring out the longest and most beautiful floral parade ever given in Omaha. With one car representing each town, they figure 200 would enter the competition. The rules now laid down are that the name of the town is to be printed in floral letters on both sides of the automobile.

Prizes are to be awarded to the most beautiful car with the prettiest young women as occupants.

Letters are being written to the mayors asking them to get back of the proposition. The members of the governing board believe enough interest can be aroused and enough enthusiasm in the competition evoked to make the floral parade the feature of the entire carnival and one of the best ever given in the country.

Charles Beaton, chairman of the parade committee, is working out the details of the competition.

Ten Million People Daily Go Into Stores

and ask for certain kind of merchandise.

This means hundreds of millions of single purchasing transactions yearly.

Of the thousands of products turned out by busy plants, a very small fraction of one per cent are known by name—and then only because of advertising.

Is your product among these Mr. Manufacturer?

While millions are spent every year in advertising the business of advertising is still in its infancy so far as the products and industries are concerned.

There are hundreds of manufacturers who do not know how to reach the public that will actually buy their products.

Their ideas of advertising possibilities are the shadow-fest.

Such manufacturers and all who are interested in creating a demand for products nationally are invited to write to the BUREAU OF ADVERTISING, 1000 NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION, WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

AMBASSADOR WILSON CROSS-EXAMINED BY SENATE COMMITTEE

Diplomat Is Questioned for Three Hours and Makes Favorable Impression.

GOES OVER FACTS IN DETAIL

He Favors Limited Recognition of Huerta Regime.

MAJORITY DOES NOT AGREE

However, No Definite Action Is Taken by Committee.

NONE WILL TALK OF DETAILS

Ambassador Says His Explanation of His Connection with Downfall of Madero Was Well Received.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson advocated a restricted recognition of the Huerta government in Mexico at a secret conference with the senate foreign relations committee today, but the senators took no action. The details of his plans were not divulged at the time, but some of the republican senators said the ambassador had made a favorable impression, not necessarily as to his plan, but as to his whole story of events in Mexico.

Chairman Bacon announced at the conclusion of the meeting that the committee had been unable to finish with Ambassador Wilson and that he will be heard again tomorrow.

Senator Hitchcock, democrat, said he had been "very favorably impressed." Senator Shively said the ambassador had made an interesting statement of his connection with Mexican affairs. Senator Smith said he had been highly impressed with "the candor, thoroughness and character" of the statement.

Wilson Refuses to Talk.
Ambassador Wilson declined to make any statement, declaring he was under an oath of secrecy with the committee. He turned over a mass of documents and went to lunch with members of the senate committee.

Ambassador Wilson began with a chronological recital of his personal observations of the stirring events in Mexico, beginning at the abdication of Porfirio Diaz, and spoke at length of the downfall of Madero and the rise of Huerta. The committee was disposed to let the ambassador tell his story in his own way and for more than two hours he continued an almost unbroken narrative, interrupted only occasionally by a question from some senator.

At the end of a three-hour examination, members of the committee said the ambassador had been asked in detail as to his own connection with the downfall of Madero, but they insisted his presentation of facts and his connection with them had been "favorably received."

No Action Taken.
The ambassador expressed his own opinion in favor of recognition of the Huerta government, but the republicans did not meet approval from the majority of the committee. Before Mr. Wilson finished his story, senators led him through a rigid cross-examination. Republican senators declared the ambassador had made a "favorable impression."

The committee took no formal action on any phases of the Mexican situation. No program of American action was outlined, further than the suggestions of Ambassador Wilson for restricted recognition of the Huerta government. On this the committee did not act.

Sensor Bacon said Ambassador Wilson would not be heard further for the present. It is understood the committee may not recall him, but may accept his statement as made today.

FAMOUS HORSESHOER STRICKEN AT FORGE

JOBSTON, N. J., July 30.—Once widely known as the chief horseshoer of the famous racing stable of Pierre Lorillard at his estate near here, John J. Farrell died yesterday, having been stricken at the forge in the shop he had conducted since Mr. Lorillard's death. The latter, it is said, would permit no other man to shoe his horses and he took Farrell on numerous globe-trotting expeditions merely to look after his animals.